

CIVILISATIONS OF ASIA

Golden Age of China, Medieval Japan, the Great Mughal Empire in India

Chapter 4, Sections 1, 2 and 3 of your text book “Medieval Times....”

GUIDING QUESTIONS

Q. What types of governments were formed in China, Japan and India?

Q. How did physical geography affect the development of medieval society in China, Japan and India?

TASK No. 1. ALL GROUPS

Use the heading at the top of this sheet and write it into your notebook, then underline it.

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS IN COMPLETE SENTENCES:

Study the map on pages 88 & 89 of your text book.

- 1) a) Find the borders of the Tang empire, the borders of the Dehli Sultanate, the eastern border of Timur’s empire and the Silk Road. Describe the shape and location of each civilization using compass directions and geographical features.**
b) In your notebooks write down the names of the three civilizations (underlined above) as subheadings splitting your page into thirds. Make a table.
c) Under each civilization subheading note down the name of the cities inside each border.
- 2) Find the trade routes called the Silk Road. How do you think the Silk Road affected the Tang empire?**
- 3) Look at the photograph on pages 88 & 89. What might the challenges of carving such a large statue without the use of modern technology have been?**
- 4) Why is it important to study the art and artifacts of ancient civilizations?**



GOLDEN AGES OF CHINA

Area of Interaction – Human Ingenuity

TASK N0. 1: READ section one (pages 90-97) of chapter 4 in your text book.

TASK No.2: WRITE the heading at the top of this sheet into your notebook, underline it and then answer the following questions in complete sentences, allowing an empty line between each answer.

- Q. Describe the Silk Road and its geographical location.
- Q. What were the effects of the Silk Road on China and other countries?
- Q. Describe in your own words, China under the Tang dynasty. When was this dynasty?
- Q. What was the Grand Canal? How did it unite the country of China?
- Q. Describe the teachings of Confucius.
- Q. How did his teachings affect China under the Tang dynasty?
- Q. What events led to the rule of the Song dynasty and when?
- Q. Study the map on page 92. Under which dynasty did China lose control of much of the Silk Road? How might this have affected China's trade with lands to the west?
- Q. What was the merit system used during the Song dynasty?
- Q. Do you think people in China agreed with the use of the merit system in hiring people?
Why or why not?
- Q. What were the Chinese landscape paintings of the Song dynasty?
- Q. Name some of the art objects made during the Song dynasty.
- Q. Why were people in Asia and Europe willing to pay high prices for Chinese silk?
- Q. List the inventions of the Tang and Song dynasties in chronological order.
- Q. How did the widespread availability of books change life in China?
Identify *causes and effects* by looking at what made it easier for people to make and buy books(cause) and what resulted from the increase in books (effect).



The Mongol Invasions

Area of Interaction – Environments

TASK No. 1: READ pages 96 and 97 of the text book “Medieval Times...” and the photocopied sheets provided.

TASK NO. 2: WRITE the heading “The Mongols” in your notebook and underline it.

Answer the following questions in complete sentences leaving a line between each answer.

Q. Who were the Mongols?

Q. How did they conquer China? When did they conquer China?

Q. What military tactics did they use to conquer peoples?

Q. How far did their empire eventually extend?

Q. How was the Chinese government run under the Mongols?

Q. Why do you think the Mongols did not adopt Chinese customs?

Q. How was this different from the Song dynasty?

Q. Describe the characters and the importance of two of the Mongols most important rulers: Genghis Khan and Kublai Khan. Give details of Genghis Khan’s ‘*Great Yasa*’.

Marco Polo

TASK No. 1: READ & RESEARCH - Use books, the photocopied sheets and the internet to do some reading and research on the Venetian traveller Marco Polo.

TASK No. 2: WRITE the heading “*Marco Polo*” into your notebook and underline it. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

Q. Who was Marco Polo? Where did he come from and when did he live?

Q. Why did Marco Polo travel to China? How did he travel and what did he encounter on his journeys (geographical features, cities, peoples)?

Q. What was Marco Polo’s relationship with the Mongol leader Kublai Khan?

Q. Why is Marco Polo such an important character in history?

Q. How do we know about Marco Polo and his travels? How far can we rely on his own writings as a primary source of history, giving us facts about his life and the lives and customs of people he met? What other sources might be useful to us to complete the picture we have of Marco Polo and, for example, Kublai Khan?

